

THE BULLETIN

Bolivar, Tenn.
G. W. ARMISTEAD, Editor & Prop'r

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1882.

For Governor,
Wm. B. BATE,
OF DAVIDSON.

The Democratic State Executive Committee.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

D. D. Anderson, of Knox.

J. J. Venable, of Davidson.

W. H. Carroll, of Shelby.

DISTRICTS.

1. John Allison, Jr., of Wash-

ington.

2. John McGrath, of Knox.

3. D. B. Snodgrass, of White.

4. J. M. Head, of Sumner.

5. W. C. Houston, of Cannon.

6. W. A. Quarles, of Montgom-

ery.

7. J. L. Pearce, of Giles.

8. S. A. Chapman, of Henry.

9. Dr. T. J. Edwards, of Oglethorpe.

10. Albert T. McNeal, of Harde-

man.

Platform of the Democratic Party of Tennessee.

The Democracy of Tennessee, in

State Convention assembled, declares:

1. That the Democracy of Tennessee, with their majority of the

popular vote, are the rightful guar-

antians of the honor and good name

of the State, and they willingly accept

the duty and responsibility of pre-

serving them from taint and suspicion,

and that it is equally their right and

duty to settle its indebtedness.

2. That while we accord to all an

honest difference of opinion, we re-

gard the enactment of the 60-3-4-5-6

as unwise, because it is, in our opinion

not in accordance with the views of

the people.

3. That there is a portion of the

State debt, such as the bonds issued

for the building of our Capitol, for

the purchase of the Hermitage, etc.,

and commonly known as the State

debt proper, has never been disputed

by any portion of our party, we con-

sider as valid and sacred obliga-

tions of the State, and favor the pay-

ment of the same in full, less war in-

terest; and that we are in favor of

paying in full the twenty-nine bonds

held by the widow of James K. Polk,

and all bonds held by educational, literary

and charitable institutions on the first

day of January, 1882.

4. That we tender to our creditors

a settlement of the remainder of the

State debt by paying one-half the prin-

cipal and accreted interest by issuing

bonds of the State bearing interest at

the rate of three per cent, per an-

num.

5. That we are unalterably op-

posed to every species of monopoly as

destructive of liberty and the best in-

terest of the people, and to this end

we favor the establishment of a com-

mission, the object of which shall be

to regulate the tariffs charged by the

railroads of the State so as to put an

end to the unjust discrimination by

said roads in favor of one class of

freight, and we are in favor of

such a system of taxation as will

force railroad companies to pay

their just proportion of the taxes of

the State according to the real value of

their property; and that we are op-

posed to all unequal taxation upon

the mercantile and manufacturing

interests of the State.

6. That we favor the time-honored

doctrine of instruction and recognize

the right of the people at all times and

upon all questions to communicate

their views to their representatives.

7. That we favor an efficient pub-

lic school system, and the liberal in-

struction of all the children of the

State.

8. That we renege the Republi-

can party for its venality and corrup-

tion in the administration of the State

and Federal Government, and for its

total disregard of all civil service re-

forms, and do hereby declare our un-

qualified opposition to the practice of

said party in laying upon the em-

ployees of the Government a tax for

political purposes.

9. That we are opposed to the

calling of a Constitutional Convention

at this time.

Call for County Convention by

the Executive Committee.

A Convention of the Democracy

of Hardeman County is hereby called

to meet at the Court House in Bolivar

on Saturday August 26, 1882 for the

purpose of nominating a candidate for

Representative in the Legislature and

to appoint delegates for this county to

the Senatorial, Floterial and Congres-

sional conventions and such other

business as may properly come before

it.

Primary meetings are requested to

be held on 19 August in the various

Civil districts to appoint Delegates to

the County convention on 26 August

aforsaid.

C. H. Anderson,

Executive Com.

W. M. Johnson,

Executive Com.

T. W. Wilson,

Executive Com.

A. M. Lambeth Jr.

J. A. Manson,

A. T. McNeal, sec.

Whether you are a democrat or

republican vote for no man to repre-

sent you in the legislature who does

not in advance pledge himself to sus-

tain the Four Mile law.

Prohibition is the great coming

question before the Tennessee public.

Outside of your choice for Governor,

you can support it actually by elect-

ing men to the legislature who will

maintain inviolate the Four mile law.

Savannah, Tenn.

July 24, 1882.

Meas. E. B. Stewart, J. S. Neely,

K. E. Horsey, A. T. McNeal,

Jasper Shelton, S. G. Needham,

G. H. Anderson, David Bishop and

others.

Gentlemen I received through

the BULLETIN of July 20, your call

upon me to become a candidate for the

State Senate. I do not feel at liberty

to refuse to serve the people who have

so often honored me. In accordance

therefore with your wish and the

desire of many others of my fellow

citizens expressed by letter and other

wise, I announce myself a candidate

for the State Senate subject to the will

of the people of this county and

McNairy as expressed in convention.

Yours most Respectfully,

J. A. Manson.

Press Points.

Someville Reporter: The nomination

of the voters failed to cause even a

ripple upon the political waves in

this locality. The Democrats of Fay-

otte are solid for the gallant Bate.

The Bolters will have no following

here.

Dyersburg Clipper: Bailey, Dock

& Co., have led the innocent little

Fussell upon the sacrificial altar.

Dyersburg Clipper: The flapdoodle

Democracy evinced the hopelessness

of their cause by making a martyr of

an innocent young man who used to

be a carpenter, and who was made to

believe that he is to be the second

man, to rise from the carpenter's

bench to the first honors of his coun-

try.

Mason Weekly Call: The Advance

ment calls the "bolters" "the honest

Democracy." There was only 60 of

them in a convention of 1,400 dele-

gates, and Tipton which is never be-

hind her sister counties furnished her

pro rata share, one only.

Mason Weekly Call: The "ten

cent Democracy" say in their plat-

form, that they are opposed to the re-

peal of the four mile law. This plank

could not have been adopted by ac-

clamation, and we do not think vot-

ers for by the temporary and per-

manent chairman. John and Frank

have not reformed, however, and we

are now told that it is very inconsis-

tent for one of Hawkins' staff to take

a drink.

Emerson Etheridge to the

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

DRESDEN, July 19, 1882.—S. E.

Lloyd, J. W. Wescott, Dr. Taylor and

others—Gentlemen: As I cannot go

to Nashville, to-night, and

cannot see you all (I mean all the

delegates from the county) I venture

to make to you the following sugges-

tions, knowing you will give them

such consideration as they intrinsically

merit.

Unless Mr. Fussell, now a candi-

date for Governor, is willing to admit

and defend the logical conclusions of

the platform upon which he pro-

poses to stand, I think the Prohibition

convention, which meets to-morrow,

should hesitate long and deliberate

before making another nomination

for Governor.

He is so generally admitted to be

truthful, honorable, intelligent and

brave, that I confidently assume he

will boldly proclaim all his convic-

tions upon the subject of prohibition

and as he, and the convention which

nominated him, have expressed them-

selves as inflexibly opposed to the re-

peal of the "four-mile law," because

of its beneficial influences, I have no

doubt, however he is willing, if elect-

ed Governor, to use all legitimate,

personal and official influence to place

the whole State under the protection

of a law equally potential in excluding

the liquor traffic and closing the sal-

oons. He cannot do otherwise

and maintain his self-respect. No

sensible man will avow himself as

willing to inhibit the sale of whisky

within four miles of an incorporated

academy and refuse the same or simi-

lar protection to the humble school-

house, which is the sole educational

resort of the poor. Nor can he be

willing to protect these academies and

school houses situated in the country

from the degrading influences and

disgracing examples of the drunkard

and his drunken patrons, and at the

same time avow himself as ready to

see the small villages, towns and

sites of the State continue to be

cursed by this leviathan of evil

solely because they are incorporated

Mr. Fussell will not, cannot do any

such thing. He who avows himself

as in favor of the so-called "four-mile

law" is already a declared Prohibition

ist. He who makes such an avowal

solely and understandingly has "en-

listed for the war;" he has cut down

the bridges behind him, and hence

forth he need hope for nothing but a

complete triumph or a total overthrow

A cause so just, right and necessary

as prohibition, total prohibition, ad-

mits of no temporizing or compromise

and those who may enlist in its

service in Tennessee, during 1882, I

doubt not have enrolled their names

and joined the ranks to stay. Some

causes are too sacred for apostasy,

and prohibition is one of them. I am